NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1891.

Third Story Fire-Escape.

MILLIONAIRES' FLOWER-BEDS. Designs That Will Be Used on the Lawns

of the "400's" Country Homes. SEE THE SUNDAY WORLD.

PRICE ONE CENT.

2 O'CLOCK.

EXPERIMENT

Reflectors Reversed Before the Reporters Went Through the Tunnel.

A General Condemnation of Electric Lighting the Result.

Third Vice-President Webb's Extraordinary Order.

An Explanation About the " Glare" and Confusing of the Signal Lights.

From this Morning's World. By invitation of the New York Central Sailroad Company, a party of newspaper reporters were taken through the Fourth Avenue Tunnel Tuesday that they might orm judgment as to whether the electric lights, which had been but in as an experiment, added to the tunnel's safety or made it less safe by dazzling the eyes of the engiletter was received at the office of THE

You are not afraid to say what you think, even sou are right. The Company wants to make a failure of the idea of lighting the tunnel. We would produce a more even illumination found no trouble on account of the electric lights all day Sunday and until Tuesday. On Mr. Depew replied: nesday morning Webb went through, and then white lights. He saw they were all right the

other way and wanted to kill it.

One word about opening the tracks all up to the size of the streets. Any one who knows the

place knows it won t do. You are right. The only way is to cover the whole thing in and use fans and nig engines.

The word has been passed for all hands, especially engineers, to say the lights are no good. but a man who has eyes and has to walk the track knows better. Keep up your good work.

AN EMPLOYME.

After making its report on the unsafety o the Fourth Avenue Tunnel, the State Rail way Commission directed the New York Central Pailroad Company to take certain specified precautions against future accidents on this part of its road. At its suggestion the Company also agreed to make experiments in lighting the tunnel with electricity. On the result of these experi-ments the Commission, it was presumed, would take further action. The Edison Electric Illuminating Company was called in and incandescent lamps, each of fifty candle-power, were strung along in the western section of what is known as the "rock out" tunnel, traversing the half-mile from Eighty-sixth to Ninety-sixth street, the darkest portion of this dark subway

The tunnel is here divided into three sections by walls, practically making three tunnels, the central one having two tracks. over which trains run in both directions. A sections. North bound trains run only through the section selected for the experiment at lighting. The incandescent lights began a few yards above the "bome "or red light danger signal of the Eighty-sixth streat station and were ranged at intervals of 210 to 220 feet on each side of the track. They were placed about three feet from the ground, several feet below the signal lights.

POWERFUL LIGHTS. An incandescent lamp of 50 candle power gives a very strong light. It was found advisable in the Hoosac Tunnel, which is perhaps the best lighted in the world, to use lamps of 16 candle power strung 40 feet apart. This arrangement gives an even light without glare. Why 50 cardle power lamps were used in the Fourth avenue tunnel is not explained.

Attached to each of the lamps is a reflector made of metal about twelve by eight inches. polished on one side and painted green on the other. They are adjustable and so constructed as to entirely cut off the glare from any desired direction and to throw the light in the opposite direction.

BEFLECTORS FACING NORTH. On Monday a reporter of THE WORLD was sent into the tunnel to get a description of these ligh's. He found the reflectors on the south side of the incandescent lamps at right angles to the tunnel walls, their green-painted backs facing the approaching trains preventing all glare from reaching the eyes the engineer or fireman, and throwing the light forward onto the track so as to en able the crews of locomotives to see any obstruction that might be shead of them. Looking north, the direct on in which trains go in this section of the tunnel, the reporter could only see the illumination, the reflect-

ors hiding the incandescent lamps. The signals were plainly observable. On Tuesday THE WORLD received an invitation to send a representative at 1 o'clock that afternoon to make a four of observation of the lighting experiments with President Chauncey M. Depew, and the invitation was accepted. The trip through the tunnel was made in the Monitor, an engine fitted up expressly as an observation car, a comfortably furnished passenger coach being built over the boiler of the engine and extending from the cab to the smoke stack. Dr. Nat Sawyer, one of the oldest engineers on the Central was in charge of the throttle, and the ride was a most ex-

hilerating one. In the front seat on either side sat Mr. Dopew and Vice-President Webb. Mr. Depow made the trip enloyable with good ories, now and then calling the attention of his newspaper guests to some defect in " e lighting experiment or some perfection

COLLD NOT DISTINGUISH SIGNALS. | Quished. | Surface of these announcements have put in 40 candle power incandescent ing of the danger signals difficult. lights 120 feet apart on each side of the The following cuts show how the electric track from Eighty-sixth to Ninety-third lights appeared to engineers before the obthe signal lights and the others. Ah! here's the signal. No. that wasn't it. This is-

no, we must have passed it."
It seemed to be true. The newspaper men had been whisked through the tunnel at the rate of thirty miles an hour and not more than forty-five seconds had been consumed n passing the lights.

THE REFLECTORS WERE REVERSED. In so short a space of time the investigators had had little opportunity for careful observation. It was noted, however, that there were no screens on the incandescent lamps, but that their light show out clear and full in the faces of the riders in the obervation car, unobstructed and unsoftened. Most certa nie there was a glare and the reporters listened and were convinced when the element President of this great corportion said, as the Monitor sped on its way the Mott Haven turn table and back again to the Grand Central Station by way of the

"You see, the illuminating lights clare in the eyes of the engineers. They cannot see ahead in such a glare, and they are kicking quite unanimously. Ask Dr. Sawyer. It was a beautiful day. The sun shope

brightly, and the air was as clear as crystal. peers, interfering with proper observation Mr. Depow declared, as the Monitor whirled of the signal lights. On Wednesday this through the main tunnel, under the roof openings, that it was the lightest tunnel in the world.

A reporter of the EVENING WORLD who in You are not afraid to say what you think, even against a great corporation, as as evident from system of lighting, asked Mr. Depew if he what you have said about the tunnel, we men of the Company appreciate this and wish to say forty feet apart on each wall of the tunnel forty feet apart on each wall of the tunnel. specied the Hoosac Tunnel and its perfect

Mr. Depew replied:
"May be. We are not done yet. We shall following explanation: he had the lights fixed before the party (of news-paper men) went through so that they stared us in it we shall discover it. We are under in the face, and, of course, that looked bad, for orders from the Railroad Commissioners, is hard to tell the electric lights from other and we are experimenting by their direc-

The reporter asked if it required the scientific knowledge of an electrical expert to which position the lights will serve best." inform one that fifty caudle electric lights. unscreened, would shine in the eves of enmeers and make a blinding glare, but Mr. Depew changed the subject and told a good

THE PRUITS OF THE EXPERIMENT. The effect of the experience on the reorters may be gathered from their reports

n next morning's papers.

Mr. Derew's purpose was to give the newspaper men who have been writing about the tunnel and seeing him about it an a setting intermated about it at second hand an object lesson in it. So far as the unselfied eyes of the Tichner reporter could judge, the contention of the Central officials, based on their impuries from experts and engineers, that electric lights continue the samal hights, is lust.

But when the electric lights were reached, as the cur pounded alone as the usual rate at which trains are run through the tunnel, the circ trillights are currently as the surposition of the lights.

"We did but that has no significance. As I was telling you, we are merely experimenting with the lights."

"Did they cause a glare, and dazzle and "The Times had this: The Times had this:

The Times had this:

The day was too clear and bright to give the test of the India and sanals much value. There was no fow, no smalls and no dust in the tunnel, so that even the unpractised eyes of the newspaper men could distinguish the simal lights a quarter of a mile ahead. Mr. Delees and Mr. Webt counted out the various sensis and explained their meaning. Approaching the electric light at a speed of thirty miles an hour gave the observers the impression that they were about sixty test a gart, alternating from one wall of the tunnel to the other. They made a bright light, which completely obscured the red signal lights, at least to the vision of the newspater men. Mr. led ew said that expect had fold him that electric alleges and the transfer the signals, and particularly in a low. It was suggested that if the surnal lights were placed that if the surnal lights were placed at a greater distance above or below the electric lights they might be able to hold their colors. Ar. Vebb said the Company would try it.

The Recorder's report:

The Recorder's report;

This is from the Sun :

As the party rode up the tunnel the danger and cautionary signals were easily distincuished a long way off. But when they approached the first electric light their eyesight was dazzled and the danger should seemed to disappear alto wetter at times. The engineers on not like the change and they say that they are never sure that there are any signals of any kind. Probably electric lights will be abandoned.

The Continent printed the following: "These lights ex end from Eighty sixth to Ninely-third street," and af. Depew, "and are an experiment. What do you think of them? They are 120 fee apart on each side, alternat-ing, giving a lamp 60 feet apart. Each one is 40 candle-power."

ing, syving a lamp 60 feet apart. Each one is 40 candle jower."

"Where was the signal-light?" was saked.
"You couldn't see it, could you? Well it was there—a trifle higher han the others."

A vote of a dozen men in the cab taken at that moment would have resulted in a decision that the electric light was "no good."

"Our experts have informed us that it is impracticable to illuminate the tunnel, because it will render the chances of accidents still greater, but we are some to try every suggestion that seems at all teasible." continued Mr. Depew.

The liver of mad this attention.

seems at all tessible, "continued Mr. Depew.

The Hern of made this statement:
When the distance signal is at clear I suppose
an experienced eye can detect it from one of the
electric fights, because the star al has a buil'seye lens and the electric light has a reflector
which throws he rays across the track but to an
mexicienced eye they look mightily slike.
However, as to instrum the tunnel, the electric
lights did that very successfully pesterday.
From Elighty-sixth street you could ree every
out of the track clear to Ninety-saxth street and
heyond. Without the light you couldn't see an
uniformizated object twenty feet, even on a
clear day. Mr. Veidh was in a philosophical
frame of mind about it and Mr. Jeepew was
point word with the clear to the time the lights
the engineers.
"An children can see a sizual a great deal."
"An children can see a sizual a great deal."

ind work at all, Lecause they would confuse tensineers.

'An curlineer can see a signal a great deal re riaming if there are no other lights near said Mr. Depew. 'The signal light is the lyight he wants. You look along that row electric lights. Now pick out the distance rail. Ou can't do it more than ones in enty times. The question is, if it is so hard you, can even an experienced engineer do it ery time. Instineers have always told me at the tunnel couldn't be successfully lighted, it the pub is seems to think it can be, and we evilling to role any trouble, expense or is to improve existing arrangements. If it will any map rement to have the tunnel lighted, right, but I will bet a cooky that it won the."

And this is what the Press said: As far as lighting the passaceway was con-cerned the result was a complete success; but the forty cannie, power lamps completely dimmed the white simal light. It have the re-sult to such an extent that neither who our Denew could outsinguish between a signal lamp and an electric light.

THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT WEER'S ORDER.

in the system as heretofore in vogue. As the Monitor entered the opening to the tunnel at Fifty-fifth street Mr. Depew exclaimed and ran on as follows:

Central wished most. It caused most of the misleading of the newspaper men by daily papers to announce that electric lights are on the wrong side. The first day the lighting as great a practical failure as possible?

Mr. Depew smiled.

HE WAS A VICTIM OF GRIP. UNGLE SAM DOESN'T SCARE.

ble to tell the whits signal lights from the signal lights from the glare from the engineers illuminating lights, while the glare will eyes and not to interfere with the signal render it difficult to see the real lights till lights, should be reversed. This resulted in the man object lesson in the tunnel itself, as to ent off the glare from the engineers thought the best way to inform them all and get rid of the whole subset was to give in them an object lesson in the tunnel itself, as I sent the invitations to all the newspaper we're approaching the rock cut, where we proaching train and made the distinguish-offices."

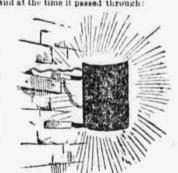
There's another signal. Now the full glare being thrown towards the approaching train and made the distinguish-offices."

I don't believe that the tunnel can be satisfactory them all and it don't believe that the tunnel can be satisfactory to be the real lights and the full glare being thrown towards the approaching train and made the distinguish-offices."

ng of the danger signals diment.

The following cuts show how the electric in his office. He said:

'I have no jurisdiction over the tunnel.



THE REFLECTOR GUARDING GLARE PROM ENGI



TION THAIN WENT THROUGH THE TUNNEL. A reporter for THE WORLD saw Third Vice-President Webb yesterday and obtained the

MR. WEBE'S EXPLANATION. "I issued that order," he said. "merely

of tests at angles, the reflectors south and rorth, west and east, in order to find out in "Why was the order given to change the position of the reflectors before the public

inspection of the turnel at Mr. Depews in-New York Central Tunnel? vitation by the newspaper reporters?" was "There was no connection whatever be-

tween the order and the tunnel inspection. "When was the order given?" "About noon.

"And when did the inspection take place?

blind the eye when the reflectors were south of the lights ?" Mr. Webb did not give a direct reply to

this question. He said: "The lights were too high and did not show the track clearly. Their height was not reduced when the

no particular significance. It was simply one way of experimenting. For instance, we tried forty-candle-power lights first Then we tried thirty-two-candle-nower. We will reduce the light power further and may also make changes in the positions of the lights a dozen times or more. We are going ectors of the eyes of the engineer they be-

to give electric lighting a thorough test."

Mr. Webb declined to express an opinion as to the success of the experiment so far.
or whether it would, in his opinion, be a

THE BAILROAD COMMISSIONERS TO DECIDE. 'The Bailroad Commissioners," he said must decide that matter for themselves Our General Manager, Mr. Toucey, has in sted them to take a ride through the tunnel to-morrow, so they can see for themselves,

Mr. Webb was profuse in assurances that end at a distance from each other of 222 the road would adopt a y device or im- feet. Each lamp was provided with a re rovement to insure safety in the tunne'.

The Third Vice-President derided the idea light in any one direction. The investi provement to insure safety in the tunne'. that the railroad company was not acting gators were at once struck by the peculia in good faith in the matter of lighting the effect produced by these reflectors, which

tunnel. "We will give the lights a fair test," he concluded, and then repeated for the fourth engine instead in the direction it is going time. "what has been done was merely in The side of the tunnel in which the lightthe nature of an experiment.

WHAT MR. DEFEW SAYS. A reporter found Mr. Depew in his office and presented this statement:

'On Monday last a Would reporter newspaper men rode through the tunnel in their eyes. It dims the vision."
"Did the engineers kick before the reflecwith you and Mr. Webb these screens had been rem wed to the north side of the builts so that they acted as reflectors instead. throwing the full blinding power of the lights directly to the south and in the faces

"I don't know anything about it. I bails of fire in the darkness, and when ap didn't know anything about any screens. proached they confuse the sight. while will nor of their reversal.

"The screers were reversed Tuesday, just stream of clear light is thrown ahead. The before we rode through the tunnel. Who contrast is very striking, ordered it done: Or who had the power to A recorter went also to the round-house

not a brakeman. I cannot attend to all the through the tunnel. They did not hesitate details of running the road. I am under to express their views openly and plainly, the impression that Mr. Webb has been very One man, who runs a "local" and goes

"Now, see here," said he; "the news-paper men who have railroad news for their called to the effect of the change?" Now, gentlemen, we will enter the black hole of Calcutta! There, see the 'safety' must be somewhat lessened by the fact that specialty paid me a visit every day, were signal a quarter of a mile ahead! You can third Vice-I'revident Webb, almost immediately before the observation train went light, and our expert engineers say that if we put lights in the tunnel they will be unable to tell the white signal lights from the safety of the classed by the fact that specialty paid me a visit every day, were constantly asking questions about the tunnel constantly asking questions about the tunnel the matter."

Another engineers are not consulted about constantly asking questions about the tunnel; what we were doing; how we were lights in the tunnel they will be unable to tell the white signal lights from the safety of the classed. The class of the

H. C. Platt, the local manager: was found speaker.

street. There, see now. The engineer is servation train went through the tunnel. I have only the management of the move slowing up. He can't distinguish between and at the time it passed through: ment of trains through the tunnel. I had never seen the lights till I took a ride through the rock tunnel to-day. loucey might inform you, though I think Mr. Webb, through his private secretary, Mr. 1.conard, is in supervision of these ex-

> In further conversation Ma-ager Platt said that John Adams, General Superin-tendent of the Fitchburg Bailroad, had been in to see him in the morning. Talk drifted to the Hoosac Tunnel, on the Fitchburg road. and Mr. Platt quoted Supt.

> We have had first-rate success with our electric-lighting system. We use sixteen candle-power lights forty feet apart on each wall of the tunnel and there is no glare, only a mild, even light. Our engineers can see the track far shead in the four-and-one balf-mile tunnel.

> THE COMPANY'S OWN EXPERIMENTS. A WORLD reporter also saw Supt. Frank Martin, who had charge of the work of stringing the lights in the tunnel for the Edison Electric Illuminating Com-pany. He said: "On Tuesday afternoon just prior to the time Mr. Pepew took the newspaper men through the tunnel I was requested by the operating department of the railroad to reverse the reflectors on the lights so that they would throw the reflect ion southward instead of northward, the direction in which the trains go. I did so, and the reflectors have remained in that position since. I did not inquire as to the reason for the clange because the lights were no longer in our charge. We ceased to have control over them after they were put up The Company is making the experiment

and we carry out any order it gives regard ing the lights." FIFTY, NOT FORTY, CANDLE POWER, "I issued that order," he said. "merely son Electrical Illuminating Company, 432 as an experiment. We are making all kinds Fifth avenue, and W. B. Hadley, the super-

Mr. Hadley knitted his brows in a per plexed way for a moment and then replied: 'We are only servants. We are doing nothing in this experiment of our own mo-New York Central. Perhaps it would be unbecoming certainly it would be unwise from a purely business standpoint for us to criti-

cises had we any criticisms to make. "The tunnel is now highled from Fighty sixth to Ninety-sixth street by the use of 40 candle-power lights, 120 feet apart of

each wall. Is that correct?" No: we have no 40-candle lights. Thor in the tunnel are 50-candle power, and are side, alternating so that the light on on-

located from 210 to 220 feet apart on each side is 105 to 110 feet away from the next

ommon sense that reflectors will heighter

reflectors were changed, was it?"

No. I tell you again that the change had

"Really, I cannot be interviewed on that subject. As I have told you, we do nothing pany. .. Why were those screens, painted green on the convex backs, reversed from the

> that instead of acting as screens and pro came tantalizing reflectors, throwing blinding glave into his eyes ?" "You must not ask me. I cannot an swer. Mr. Webb, of the New York Central

south to the north sides of the lights, a

has had the matter of the lighting experi ments in hand,"

VISITING THE TUNNEL.

A reporter, accompanied by an artist visited the tunnel yesterday and made personal investigation of the electric-light ing experiment. They entered the tunne at Eighty-sixth street, where the lights b gin. They extend from this point to the all except three, are on the north side of the lights, throwing the reflection towards the are is used for outbound trains. The en gineer thus faces the glare such as it may

be and is blinded by it. The engineers are kicking about it. said a man who vorks in the tunnel to the risited the rock cut, the seene of your light- reporter. "They say the lights with the reflectors reversed are worse than no lights ing experiments. He found that the tunnel was well lighted, and that the eyes of ena little distance ahead on a clear day. gineers were protected by tin screens placed on the south side of the lights. When the

> tors were reversed ?" 'I heard no complaint then."

THE LIGHTS MAKE A CHANGE. The lights make a wonderful change in observation car. Why were the screens re-moved and transformed into reflectors?" is plainly visible as far as it is lighted up from the platform at the Eight-sixth from the platform at the Eighty-sixth Mr. Depew replied with a little impa- street station. The lights with the reflectors on the wrong side have the appearance of the reflectors south of the lamps a strong

at One Hundred and Fifty-first street to ob

The trip did exactly what the New York | wasn't an experiment having for its object | tended. They should show the track: they

window.

twenty-five years agreed with the first

they ought to give us a fair light." he CUTTENBURG ENTRIES.

"If they want to make a fair test

Jay Qu Ei ig allowances; one mile

(736) Affinity colt. 1h (miss.)
11d 721 Salvini
11d 722 Iago
111 727 Ulory
11d 721 Haisyran
10d Gerty D.
10d 4 Mobican
104 ear-olds; six furlong 1977 Q'art'r tretch 707 Athalaric filly Eclipse 734 Sandstone

GEORGE HALL ASSOCIATION.

Attempt to Change Its Name Has Been Voted Down. The Tammany organization of the Eighth

Assembly District is disrupted over the ques-

FREIGHT ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Two young men were caught at 4 o'clock this A visit was made to the office of the Edison Electrical Illuminating Company, 432
Fifth avenue, and W. B. Hadley, the superintendent of the wiring department, was asked this question:

"Isit advisable to attempt to light a railway tunnel with incandescent lights of forty-candle power, as you are doing in the New York Central Tunnels."

Is a word of the successful to the company to the proposed action, relied in force, and of the proposed action, relied in force, and dead to respect the proposed action, relied in force, and defeate it.

Two young men were caught at 4 o'clock this morning breaking the scale of a freight car loaded with valuable merchandise in the Pennsylvania freight yard in Jersey City by Special Officer Thomas Dwyer.

A discribed ratio in the organization at the last meeting. They said they were Adolph Alexander, wind of the proposed action, relied in force, we re held for me Grand Jury on a charge of smid defeate it.

FAT BERTH FOR HAGAN.

Said to Be Slated for the Next

Since Edward P. Hagan the Tammany Hall

leader in the Stateenth Assembly District, re-

signed as De, uty Street-Cleaning Commissioner

a year ago, there was much speculation

It was insisted by his friends that Hagan should be made a Police Justice; but he was

not, and although there are two vacancies on the Police Court meach to be flied, it is assert-ed that neither will begiven to the "tias-

Commissioner of Jurors.

placed,

THE

To-Morrow Will Contain, as Everybody Knows, More POINTERS ON THE RAGES. Bright Features Than All Other New York Newspapers Combined. Among Them Will Be the Following:

THE FLOWER GARDENS THE MILLIONAIRES ne on the other side." "Why did you but on reflectors? Isn't it Diagrams and Descriptions of Them by Famous Florists.

AMERICAN SCULPTURE.

Notable Examples of the Recent Work by Our Local Sculptors. start. EDGAR FAWCETT

Contributes One of His Very Best Bits of Fiction, Entitled "A LOST DAY."

GEN. O. O. HOWARD

Discusses Our Naval Defenses and the Italian Matter Very Thoroughly.

JOHN HABBERTON.

the Happy Author of "HELEN'S BABIES," Has a New Tale that Will Please Every Lover of a Good Story.

ANNIE BESANT,

the Far-Famed English Woman, Has an Article on the British Working Woman that Will Interest all Toilers.

GEORGE W. CHILDS

Tells Young Men How to Rise from the Ranks. Nothing of Its Kind Could Be Better.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE

Has Another of His Supernatural Stories that Is Decidedly Weird.

BILL NYE of Eugineer Sawrer and the reporters in the tunnel. The entire stretch of the track Wrestles with the Historical and Has a Pretty Little Story About " CLEOPATRA AND HER DOINGS."

OPIE P. READ

Tells a Funny Ghost Story that Ought to Please the Boys-Young and Old.

THE SUNDAY WORLD will be read to-morrow (as usual) by "I am not an operative of the road. I am tain the opinions of the engineers who run about as many people as will read all the other, Sunday newspapers published in New York. You are not in the swim if you don't read the

much interested in these experiments. They are only experiments. Perhaps the tunnel several times a day, are only experiments. Perhaps the tunnel several times a day, said: "Then so far as you are concerned it serves the purpose for which they are increased as a property of the purpose for which they are increased as a property of the purpose for which they are increased. They should show the teach they

John Fitzgerald Jumped from a Report of Italy's Threatening Believed to Be a Hoax.

He Was Delirious from Suffering- Probability that Blaine's Reply Has Escaped Serious Injury. Already Been Sent.

John Fl'zgerald, twenty-nine years old, of SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. WASHINGTON, April 11.—There is still a dearth of news here, and a striking absence 100 Norfolk street, this morning jumped from the fire-escape on the third story, at his of creduity regarding the cabled reports to the home, into the yard of the adjoining house and effect that the Itslian Government had dewas severely injured. Fitzgerabl works for a fish dealer in Essex cided that if its iast note to this Government was not answered by to-day the American Market. He has been laid up with the grip for Minister would be commanded to leave Rome. several days. He was delirious from fever this morning and imagined that there was a It is asserted, though the authority is no

man hanging on the pulley line outside of his already been sent to Marquis Rudint, though whether it was communicated by mail or tele-Refore his wife could interfere be left his graph is not known. bed and got out on the Bre-escape. If the former method was adopted the Ital-He grabbed the pulley line and shouted: ian Premier, it is believed, was apprised of the fact. It is suggested also as very prob-Ser, there he is.

Then he jumied from the balcony and landed in the narrow yard of No. 98. He was ante that intimations have been conveyed of the advisability of conducting the deplomatic picked up and an ambulance called, in which he was taken to Gouverneur Hospital. relations between the two countries with less publicity. Notwithstanding Fitzgeral 's fair of three Solvinstanding ringeral a fail of three stories he excaped sections injury.
The physicians at Gouvern or Hospital could find no broken bones and said that he was not badly hurt.
The colice of the Delancey street station have places bim under arrest on a charge of attempted suicide. Should the report prove to be well-founded,

the Italian Gov-rament will have shown sudden change of front and one in decidedly bad taste. The last apparently authentic news from Premier Rudiol was that he would shortly lay the entire correspondence before the Italian l'arliament. Only about a week has elapsed

since the receipt at the State Department of this last communication. On the whole, evidence favors the idea that the report is a ridiculous attempt by outside parties to hoax or hurry the Federal Govern-

ment or to create a newspaper sensation. BARON FAVA SAILS AWAY.

The Distinguished Voyager Keeps Strict Silence—His Shipmates. The big French liner La Gascogne steamed away from her pier at 7 o'clock this morning. bound for Havre.

House "leaser.

It is now whispered about that he will be the successor to Charles Relliy as Commissioner of Jurors, for a term of six years, at an annual salary of \$5,000. Of the 200 cabin passengers which she carried occanward was Baron Pava, the recently recalled Italian Minister at Washington. Baron Pava went on board La Gascogne last

Baron Fava went on board La Gascogne last pight. He quickly retired to his stateroom, No. 61, and denied himself to all newgaper representatives. He had given explicit orders to the officers of the Gascogne that he should not be disturbed. His name was not printed in the list of saloon passengers.

All Eventual Companies of the Saling, but the Heron the morning prior to the saling, but the Gascogne's purser would only answer:

"M. Fava will see no one. He is not at all well and desires that he be not disturbed."

Baron Pava did not show homself on deck at all while La Gascogne drew away from the pier.

siderally, and many scratches will be made because of the neavy track. The five-furiong dash with Meriden, Jago, Basil Duke, Benjamen and Ecstacy named to go would have been a hot one, and the handlesp at seven furlongs, which included Text, Kenwood, Carnegie, Prince Howard, Woodcutter and others, should

The sport will begin with a seven furlons duch. The writer was yesterday informe that I'ma H. would receive the mysterious it jection to-day and that she ought to win. Even without the "cluxir" lima B.'s chances los rosy and she should win. Persuader will probably get the place if he is as improved as track talk credits bim. Wyndham should be

In the second race, at a mile, Vengeur's chances with 100 pounds up look very rosy indeed, but l'elham should give him a very close race for it. Both houses are in tip top shape just now. Joe Courtney should beat the

The third race is a five-furiong dash. Heavy a stay pending an appeal to the United States going puts an end to the chances of Meriden Supreme Court on Judge Lacombe's denial of and lage, and Extra Dry is as good as out of it, with his weight. The best of the others looks to be Basil Duke. His last race in the ground that the condemned man had already mud, when he covered six and a half furlongs entered upon and explated in part the punish in 1.25% and actually walked in, cannot be meat affixed by existing law to his offense, and overlooked. He ought to win. Benjamin that it would be a violation of his constitutional should be second, and Ecatacy ought to beat rights to compel him to undergo this part of

The four h race is the handscap at seven fur- It was further claimed that the law under longs, and Mr. Wa baum appears to have the which the scatence was passed was unconstituted at his mercy with either Text or Kentunous and void and in antagonism with the wood. It is provable that he will send Text of henfor the purse, as Keuwood is not over food of heavy going. Prince Howers, Meriden and Isgo will proposite be acraited because of the mid. (If the others, Woolculter, if he starts in this vent, should be second and Carnegie ought to beat the others.

The fifth race is at six furlongs. Woodculter appears to have a mor gage on the race and carned to have a mor gage on the race and

appears to have a mor gage on the race and should win easily. Sandather may be second and Fernd may best the others. Editing the en-tered in this race, but mud kills his chances. tered in the rice. Our mid kills his chances.
The sixth race is at seven furious. The
Docter may be cut loose to-lay and as the
coing suits him be ought to win. Montpeller
should be second and Bonemian third.

Referce in the Sporting World makes these First R.ce-Folsom, Louise.
Second Race-Maivini, Vengeur,
Taird Race-Minity colf, Meriden.
Fought Race-Wendert, Frince Howard,
Fitth Race-Woodcutter, Edipae.
bixth Race-Renguice, Facial E.

From Other Morning Papers. First Have-Huna R., Avery, Second Race-Gypsy Queen, Salvini, Third Race-Affinity coit, Basil Dake, Fourth Race-Meriden, Text, Fifth Hace-Quarters, retch, Perlid. Sixtu Race-Burnade, Bohemian.

First Race-Folsom, Wyndham, Second Race-Fernwood, Pelnam. Third Race-Merideo, lago.
Fourth Race-Hoboken Stable's entry, Prince loward, Fifth Mace-Woodcutter, Perild, Sixto Race-Burnslas, Bohemian

First Race—Louise, Landseer. Second Roce—Grow Queco, Pelham. Tair: Race—Meriden, Basil Dake. Fourth Race—Lady Pulsifer, Glory. Fint Race—Woodcutter, Perna. Skata Race—Burnside, Renounce.

2 O'CLOCK.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CONVICTED OF POOLSELLING

The Jury Finds Fisher Guilty, But Acquits All the Rest.

Result of the First Test of the Law-A Surprise to All.

The jury in the poolsellers' case came in this orning, pefore Judge Barrett, and returned a vergict of guilty against Samuel Fisher. The

others were acquitted. Fisher was remanded until Monday for sentence.

Fisher was convicted on the first four counts of the indictment, which, stripped of legal verbiage, allege that he was guilty of allowing the premises he occupied to be used as a pool-

room and of registering Detective Freel's bet on Bootjack March 23 last. The acquitted defendants are Henry Jones Charles W. Spencer, Thomas Edgeworth, John J. Murray, Edward Harris and James Guion.

The penalty of the crime of which Fisher is convicted is imprisonment for not more tash one year or a fine of \$2,000, or both. The jury had been out from 4.30 yesterday afternoon. Not having been able to agree at it o'clock last night, they were locked up.

Judge Barrett came into the Oyer and Terther shortly after 10, 30 this morning, and the jury, having reached a verdict, were brought n immediately.

When the verdict was announced the defendants appeared somewhat astonianed, and it was not until Clerk Walsh had repeated it that they

seemed to realize what had occurred. Fisher was the most asionished man of all. Lawyer Joseph Moss moved for a remand of Fisher until Monday, and his application was granted. Assistant District-Attorney Weeks, who ap-

peared for the people, was informed by one of the jurors that on the first ballot they stood ten to two for conviction of all the defendants, The men were arrested for earrying on bookmaking" on the Guttenburg and Gloucester races March 23.

The prosecution is brought under section 35:

of the Penal Code of the State, which reads as

Baron Fava did not show himself on deck at all while La Gascogne drew away from the pier.

Last night, Italian Consul General Riva, or this city, and a few intimates called to pay their official respects.

Dr. Mc. da Silva, of Washington, one of the diplomat's closest friends, is a passenger on the Gascogne. Other passengers were Marquise de Choiseul, nee Claire Coudert, Rev. Fr. Desjardin, an eminent clergymen; A. W. Issirl, of the wel-known tasket family, of Boston; Mrs. R. N. Taller, of Washington square; bites Tailer and T. Suffern Tailer; Dr. Henry K. Oliver, of Boston, and others.

POINTERS ON THE RAGES.

The programme at Guitenburz to-day is one of the finest ever arranged by Secretary Whitehead. The storm, however, will spoil it considerally, and many scratches will be made follows:

This law, in spite of the existence of lves Pool bill, is operative in the State at a times of the year, exception only bear mad in the case of betting on race tracks from 15 to Oct. 15 of each year, when, under cert

HIS DEATH DELAYED AGAIN

restrictions, betting on racing is permitted,

Another Appeal Taken in Murderer McIlvaine's Case.

Charles McIlvaine, the murderer of Chris-tian Luca, the Brooklyn grocer, will not be executed during the week beginning April 80, fined in bing Sing prison provides. Lawyer A. C. Astarita, who has recently

ome into the case as his counsel, has secured

his application for a writ of habeas corpus. The application for the writ was based on the

his punishment a second time.

tutional and void and in antagonism with the The appeal taken from Judge Lacome's decision operates as a stay until the question can be argued before the Supreme Court at Wash-

The citation which was issued by Judge Lacome to Warden Brush, of Sing Sing prison. has not yet been served on him, but this step will be taken early this week, Lawyer Astarita says. He also says that the appeal will probably be argued within the next ten days. Mcflyaine's crime was committed nearly two

McIlvaine's crime was committed hearly two
years ago, on Aug. 22, 1893, and he was tried,
convicted and sedienced in September last.
Application was made last week to Gov. Hill
for a commutation of his sentence.
County Judge Moore and District-Attorney
Ridgway, of Brooklyn, have written to the
Governor in opposition to this application,
stating that the crime was a most atroctous
one; that McElvaine was legally and justily
convicted and that there was no reason way
Executive demency should be extended.
It is stated that the same proceedings before
the United States Courts will be taken in the
case of Nicols Treaza, also convicted of marder in the Brooklyn courts, by his counsel, exJudge A. H. Dailey.
Treaza has been re-entended to be executed
at Sing Sing Prison by electricity during the
same week designated in McE-vaine's sentence.

Leg Broken in a Street Brawl. During an altercation with an coknown man at Eighth avenue and Twentieth street at 2.15 o'clock this morning, William Cambell, of 225 West Twenty-sixth street, was thrown to the ground and had his right leg broken. He was taken to the New York Hospital.

Fishermen, Take Notice. It will be high water to-morrow, April 18, at Sandy Hook at 10.40 & M., at Governo leland at 10.58 a. M., at Hell Gate at 12.41